



TENNESSEE

Nursing Home Trends

APRIL 2006

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



Data used to compile
*Tennessee Nursing Home
Trends* was obtained

from summary tabulations of the **Joint
Annual Report of Nursing Homes**.

Individual reports are completed each year by the licensed nursing homes in Tennessee and returned to the Division of Health Statistics for compilation and review. While the compiled information of all licensed nursing homes is quite detailed, data summarized for this report focuses on trends and changes in Tennessee nursing homes for the period 1994-2003.

As Tennessee's older adult population increases, the additional need for nursing home and convalescent care has become an important issue. In 2003, 12.4 percent of Tennessee's population was 65 years and older. The 2003 estimated population 65 and older of 725,369, increased 9.1 percent over the State's 1994 population of 664,730 for this age group.

On December 31, 2003, Joint Annual Reports of Nursing Homes were returned by 336 of the 345 nursing homes operating in Tennessee. Beginning with 2003 data, calculations

are based upon facilities that reported a full year of data. Of the 336 nursing homes that returned reports, 324 reported a full year of data.

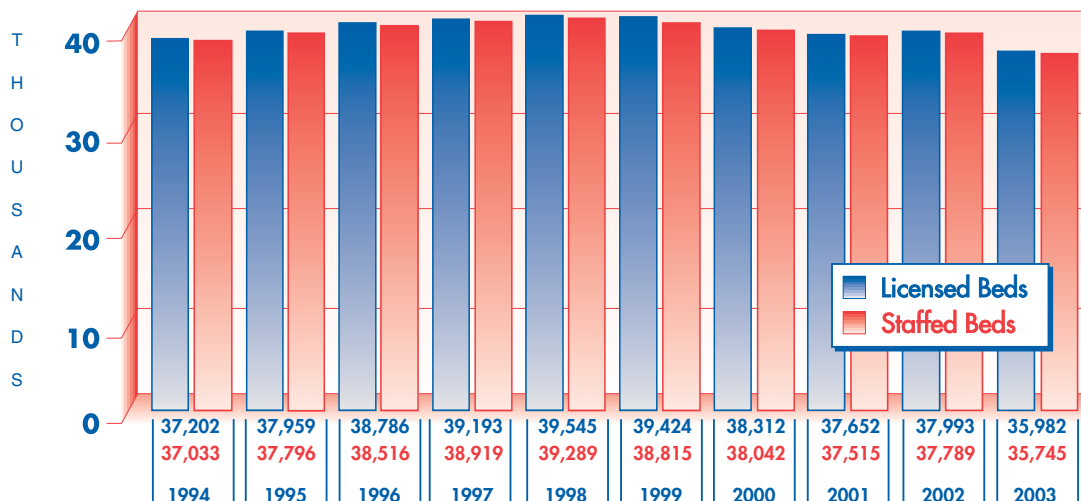
From 2002 to 2003, the number of non-profit nursing homes increased, while the number of for profit and government nursing homes decreased. In 2001, the categories of limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability corporation and limited liability company were added to the nursing home report. Data for 2001 - 2003 for these categories are included in the table below.

NUMBER OF NURSING HOMES BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP
Tennessee, 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL	327*	336	347	356*	362	357	349*	338*	340*	324
Non-profit	69	76	82	81	86	82	80	61	62	70
Church related	11	10	14	10	12	11	11	17	20	36
Corporation/Association	58	66	68	71	71	68	66	44	42	30
Other Non-profit	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-
Limited Liability Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
For-Profit	229	230	234	240	239	239	232	245	242	221
Individual	4	2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	4
Partnership	59	49	47	48	38	37	37	7	6	4
Corporation/Association	166	179	185	189	200	201	194	156	147	109
Limited Partnership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	30	33
Limited Liability Partnership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	4
Limited Liability Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	57	67
Government	27	30	31	34	37	36	36	32	35	33
State	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
County	22	24	25	28	29	32	33	26	22	23
City	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	-	-	-
City-County	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Hospital District	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Veterans Administration	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	1	-
Other Government Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	7

*Total includes nursing homes with type of ownership not reported.

Number of Licensed and Staffed Beds Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1994-2003

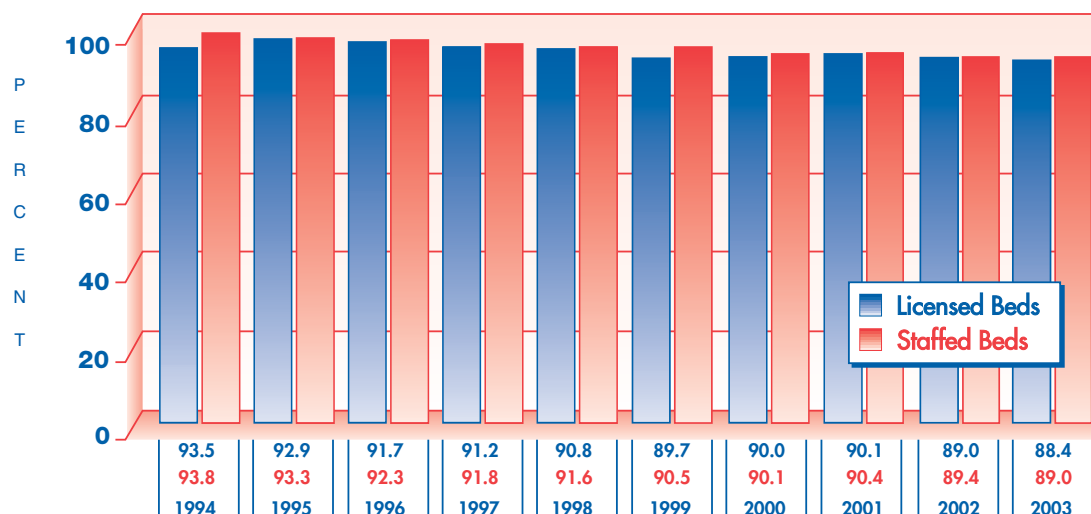


In 2003, there were 35,982 licensed bed and 35,745 staffed bed reported for Tennessee nursing homes. For the 10-year period 1994-2003 the highest number of licensed and staffed beds occurred in 1998.

Licensed beds - The maximum number of beds authorized by the state licensing agency or regulated by a federal agency.

Staffed beds - The total number of beds set up, staffed, and in use at the end of the reporting period. This number should be less than or equal to the number of licensed beds.

Percent Occupancy For Licensed and Staffed Beds Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1994-2003



Percent occupancy is computed as the number of patient days of care divided by the number of bed days open for licensed or staffed beds, multiplied by 100. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the percent occupancy for licensed and staffed beds fluctuated but generally declined. In 2003, the licensed occupancy was 88.4 percent and the staffed occupancy was 89.0 percent.

Admissions are the number of patients admitted to a facility during the reporting period, and discharges are the number of patients discharged plus all deaths. Nursing home admissions increased 2.3 percent from 67,932 in 2002 to 69,488 in 2003, while the reported number of discharges increased 13.0 percent from 66,858 to 75,567 over the same period. Discharge patient days are the total number of days of care rendered to patients discharged

NURSING HOME ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DISCHARGE PATIENT DAYS

Tennessee, 1994-2003

Year	Admissions	Discharges Including Deaths	Discharge Patient Days
2003	69,488	75,567	11,049,876
2002	67,932	66,858	11,615,772
2001	60,023	61,412	10,558,426
2000	58,655	59,924	11,232,783
1999	58,836	59,181	11,699,782
1998	60,158	60,330	11,544,940
1997	58,380	58,386	12,091,990
1996	51,109	50,554	11,989,394
1995	45,464	45,073	12,024,654
1994	39,173	38,530	11,258,115

during the reporting period (including days of care rendered prior to the beginning of the reporting period). The reported number of discharge patient days decreased 4.9 percent from 2002 to 2003.

The average daily census and average length of stay decreased from 2002 to 2003, while the rate of patient turnover increased. The average daily census is calculated as the number of

AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS, AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY RATE OF PATIENT TURNOVER

Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1994-2003

Year	Average Daily Census	Average Length of Stay	Rate of Patient Turnover
2003	30,274	146	1.94
2002	33,227	179	1.82
2001	33,270	182	1.62
2000	33,853	194	1.55
1999	35,162	204	1.53
1998	35,593	195	1.54
1997	35,199	211	1.50
1996	34,809	245	1.33
1995	34,595	277	1.20
1994	34,254	296	1.06

patient days of care divided by the number of days in the calendar year. The average length of stay is calculated as the number of discharge patient days divided by the number of discharges. The rate of patient turnover is the number of admissions divided by the number of staffed beds.

Patient census data is reported for December 31 of each indicated year. The number of nursing home patients is given by 5-year age group, as well as by gender.

NUMBER OF NURSING HOME PATIENTS BY GENDER AND AGE

Tennessee, 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	34,879	34,632	35,532	35,736	36,012	35,571	33,806	33,698	33,697	32,839
Male	8,935	8,849	9,137	9,395	9,597	9,383	8,950	9,053	9,327	9,034
Female	25,944	25,783	26,395	26,341	26,415	26,188	24,856	24,645	24,370	23,805
Age Group										
Under 60	1,610	1,673	1,862	1,995	2,105	2,173	2,271	2,309	2,557	2,584
60-64	1,026	995	1,092	1,064	1,100	1,202	1,130	1,221	1,242	1,270
65-69	1,677	1,744	1,767	1,767	1,854	1,813	1,792	1,910	1,913	1,847
70-74	3,299	3,273	3,170	3,162	3,252	3,046	2,913	3,077	3,023	2,966
75-79	5,076	5,104	5,246	5,334	5,297	5,140	5,073	4,909	4,932	4,670
80-84	7,310	7,307	7,469	7,071	6,964	6,840	6,637	6,757	6,670	6,574
85-89	7,618	7,641	7,807	8,162	8,098	7,512	7,057	6,823	6,723	6,531
90-94	4,815	4,812	4,942	4,846	5,174	5,195	4,859	4,719	4,578	4,440
95-99	1,634	1,746	1,763	1,747	1,845	1,848	1,756	1,732	1,700	1,610
100+	328	337	335	354	323	351	354	313	330	347

Totals may include patients with age unknown.

The number of admissions to Tennessee nursing homes increased 77.4 percent while the number of discharges increased 96.1 percent during the time period of 1994-2003. This is much greater than what any increase in elderly population would indicate. At the same time, average length of stay has dropped by 50.7 percent and rate of patient turnover has increased by 83.0 percent, while average daily census decreased by 11.6 percent. This indicates that nursing home services in Tennessee are now being used by more persons for shorter episodes of care.

Many persons are now entering nursing homes for convalescence, then are leaving for home or other settings.

This can be attributed to the fact that more hospitals are discharging patients, especially the elderly patients, to the less medically intense nursing home setting for a longer recuperation period after initial acute care treatment. In fact, many hospitals have converted excess bed capacity into skilled nursing unit beds licensed as nursing home beds. The situation is further reflected in hospital statistics which have shown a decrease in utilization over this same time frame.

Percent occupancy for Tennessee nursing homes remained high over the 1994-2003 time period, fluctuating between 88 to 93 percent. High occupancy is typical for the nursing home industry and appears to be

invariant even with other changes occurring with growth. The demand for nursing home services has kept pace with increased resources provided.

The Department of Health will continue to collect nursing home data through its Joint Annual Report of Nursing Homes. This data and those from other reports will be monitored as changes in the delivery of health care in Tennessee evolve. More detailed utilization statistics and data on individual nursing homes are publicly available through the office of Health Statistics or visit our website at the address indicated below.

POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER

1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
664,730	676,640	687,895	696,511	706,669	715,656	703,311	710,181	717,574	725,369

NOTE: The population estimates for Tennessee used to calculate the rates in this report were based on figures prepared from the 2000 census in August 2003 by the Division of Health Statistics. These revised population figures may result in rates that differ from those previously published.

Please visit the Tennessee Department of Health Web site: tennessee.gov/health

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